Bengal Secretariat Library Copy.
To be returned when done with.

VIII
62

RULES FOR REGULATING THE TRANSPORT

OF

NATIVE LABOURERS TO ASSAM, CACHAR AND SYLHET

UNDER

ACT III (B.C.) OF 1863.

RULES FOR REGULATING THE TRANSPORT OF NATIVE LABORERS TO ASSAM, CACHAR, AND SYLHET, UNDER ACT III. (B. C.) OF 1863.

CHAPTER I.

A.—Rules for the guidance of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at Calcutta.

1. It will be the duty of the Superintendent to concentrate Depôts as much as possible for their more efficient control and inspection by himself and by the Medical Inspector.

2. The Superintendent shall not license a Depôt until it is approved of by himself and the Medical Inspector.

3. The Superintendent and his Assistants shall pay constant visits to the Depôts, and one or the other must be present at every despatch of Laborers from Calcutta.

4. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to see that all Laborers are free agents, and that they have not been induced, through false representations, to contract to labor in Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet.

5. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to see that no Laborers are so despatched unless they are duly registered in accordance with Sections XI. and XII. of Act III. (B. C.) of 1863.

6. The Superintendent shall not permit any Laborer to be despatched until he is satisfied that the Contractor has provided the full quantity of clothing, provisions, &c., required by these Rules, and that they are of good quality.

7. The Superintendent shall in person explain the nature of the contract to every Laborer prior to his signing the Agreement and he shall then attach his own signature thereto.

8. The Superintendent will carefully survey every Vessel or Boat before granting a License. No Steamer shall be licensed which is not provided with two latrines, and no Flat which does not carry four; nor should any Vessels be licensed that are roofed with corrugated iron only.

9. The Superintendent shall see that chloride of lime, carbolic acid, or some other efficient disinfectant is supplied in sufficient quantities to every Steamer or Flat at the expense of the Contractors.

10. The Superintendent or his Assistants shall inspect all provisions supplied for the use of Laborers on board any Steamer, Flat, or Boat, and shall satisfy himself that all the arrangements on board these Vessels are complete and sufficient.

11. The Superintendent will grant no License to a Steamer, Flat, or Boat, unless a qualified Medical Officer holding a certificate from the Medical Inspector is appointed to the Medical charge of the Laborers proceeding in such Vessel.

12. The Superintendent will see that the prescribed number of Cooks, Mehters, and other attendants are on board each Steamer, Flat, or Boat, before departure.

13. It will be the duty of the Superintendent to see that all Rules for the guidance of persons concerned in the transport of Laborers under the Law are strictly carried out.

14. The Superintendent will see that all blankets are, before distribution to the Laborers, carefully washed and thoroughly dried.

15. No Steamer should be licensed to carry Laborers except on the condition that the Flats are towed astern instead of being lashed alongside or that a proper hospital boat is towed astern, or that the upper deck of one Flat shall be devoted to the use of the sick in case of the outbreak of an Epidemic.

B.—Rules for the guidance of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at Kooshtea.

---

1. EVERY Vessel applying for a License to ship Laborers for Kooshtea must be surveyed by the Superintendent of Labor Transport at that place.

2. The Superintendent at Kooshtea in licensing Vessels and superintending the despatch of Laborers must follow the Rules laid down for the guidance of the Superintendent at Calcutta.

3. The Superintendent will be responsible that the provisions according to the List supplied from Calcutta are put on board for the use of the Laborers, and he shall satisfy himself that all the provisions put on board are of good quality and sufficient quantity.

4. The Superintendent shall examine the Laborers with the Embarkation Lists prepared under Section XXVIII. of the Act, and shall satisfy himself of the identity of the Laborers.

5. The Superintendent shall visit the Embarkation Depôt frequently, and it will be his duty to see that the Laborers are properly provided with food while awaiting embarkation.

6. The Superintendent will return a duplicate Embarkation List, signed by himself and the Master or Manjee, to the Superintendent at Calcutta, as also the Provision List and Medical Inspector's List.

CHAPTER II.

A.—Rules for the guidance of the Medical Inspector of Laborers at Calcutta.

1. The Medical Inspector is responsible for the sanitary state of the Depôts. He will see that the Laborers while in Depôt are properly housed, fed, and clothed and provided with Medical attendance, Medicines, and Medical Comforts.

2. Unless under exceptional circumstances, Laborers shall be kept at least three days in a Calcutta Depôt prior to despatch to the Eastern Districts.

3. The Medical Inspector will carefully inspect all the Laborers before their departure for the Eastern Districts, and he will not, except under very peculiar circumstances, allow any Laborers who are sick, or unfit to undertake the voyage, or who are not in a state of health to warrant their proceeding to the Tea Districts for the purpose of laboring, to embark.

4. If he thinks right, on the special application of a Contractor, to pass any sick or infirm Laborer accompanying his family, he will explain the circumstances of the case in the column of remarks in his Inspection List.

5. The Medical Inspector will not allow any sick or infirm Laborer to be removed from a Depôt unless on his written order. Further, he will not allow any disqualified Laborer to remain longer than is necessary in a Depôt.

6. The Medical Inspector will constantly visit each Depôt. A Visitor's Book must be kept up at each Depôt in which the Superintendent and Medical Inspector will note their visits and enter remarks as to the state of the Depôt.

7. The Medical Inspector will take care that none but qualified Medical Officers are placed in charge of Depôts, or despatched in charge of batches of Laborers. Every Medical Officer prior to leaving in charge of Laborers must obtain a License from the Medical Inspector, and must on return submit his Diary for the Medical Inspector's perusal.

8. The Medical Inspector will inspect the Medicines and Medical Comforts provided for every party of Laborers who embark for the Tea Districts, and will satisfy himself that they are according to the scale laid down in these Rules, and that the sanitary arrangements of the Steamer, Flat, or Boat, are efficient and complete.

9. It will be the duty of every Medical Officer in charge of Laborers to see that all blankets and clothing belonging to Laborers who have suffered from cholera or small-pox are destroyed in his presence; and the Medical Inspector will pay particular attention to the observance of this duty.

B.—Rules for the guidance of the Medical Inspector of Laborers at Kooshtea.

1. The Medical Inspector is responsible for the sanitary state of the Embarkation Depôt. He will see that the Laborers are properly fed and will make arrangements for Contractor's Agents to have a cooked meal ready on arrival for all batches of Laborers forwarded from Calcutta.

2. He will inspect the Depôt and Hospital attached as often as circumstances require, and will provide for suitable Medical attendance, Sweepers, Medicines, and Comforts.

3. On arrival of each batch of Laborers from Calcutta he will examine the Laborers with the Medical Inspector's List and the List prepared under Section XXVIII. and satisfy himself of the identity of the Laborers, and should it appear that any are unfit to undertake the voyage he will return them to the Depôt from whence they came, reporting his proceedings to the Medical Inspector at Calcutta.

4. It will be the duty of the Medical Inspector to see that properly screened off Hospital accommodation is provided on board Steamers and Flats, and to see that an Hospital boat accompanies all batches proceeding in boats.

5. He will inspect all Medicine Chests and Medical Comforts on arrival and see that they agree with the List forwarded.

6. He will inspect all Native Doctors' Licenses and see that no batch of Laborers departs without a licensed Doctor.

CHAPTER III.

A.—Rules for the guidance of Contractors in the management of Inland Labor Transport Depôts.

1. EVERY Contractor will be held responsible that no Recruiter is employed by him who is not duly licensed by the Superintendent, and will clearly understand that in case of any infraction of this Rule his own License may be withdrawn, and that he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees 200, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

2. All Magistrates have been instructed to give to each Laborer a ticket containing particulars as to his name, residence, District, date of recruitment, and Depôt for which recruited. Any Contractor admitting to his Depôt any person not provided with such a ticket will be held liable to the cancelment of his License.

3. In cases where the Contractor does not reside on the premises of his Depôt, he shall be bound to appoint some suitable person who shall always reside there, to conduct in his absence the arrangements of the Depôt on his (Contractor's) responsibility, and such Agent must be registered in the Office of the Superintendent.

4. The Contractor will furnish a monthly Return, in the Form given in the Appendix, of all Laborers who pass through his Depôt.

5. The Contractor will give implicit obedience to the directions of the Medical Inspector on his visits to the Depôt, and will be responsible to him for the sanitary condition of the Depôt, including the housing, clothing, and feeding of its inmates.

6. On the arrival of Laborers at the Depôt they must be inspected by the Contractor or his Agent, and their names must be without delay entered in a Register to be kept for that purpose with correct descriptions according to the Forms prescribed. The Contractor will at the same time be very particular in ascertaining that the Recruiter has conformed to those Sections of Act III. which relate to the registration and safe conduct of the Laborer to the Depôt for which he was recruited and registered. In case of any contravention of the Act the Recruiter shall be detained, and the circumstance immediately reported to the Superintendent.

7. The Contractor will report to the Superintendent every morning before 12 o'clock, in the annexed Form No. 1, all arrivals of Laborers during the previous day.

8. He will immediately report the occurrence of any case of cholera in his Depôt to the Medical Inspector.

9. He shall entertain a qualified Medical Officer who shall reside constantly on the spot, and he shall provide such separate Hospital accommodation and Medical Stores as the Medical Inspector and Superintendent may deem sufficient. He shall not send any sick Laborer to a Calcutta Hospital unless under the written instructions of the Medical Inspector.

10. The Laborers shall be turned out for inspection every morning at 5 o'clock in the hot weather and 7½ in the cold weather. A Muster Roll shall then be called, and the resident Medical Attendant shall give in his report of the sick which the Contractor or his Manager will countersign.

11. Laborers shall not be allowed to remain all day in their houses in the Depôts, but shall be as much as possible in the open air.

12. Certain fixed hours, say in the morning from 10 to 12 and in the evening from 4 to 6 in the cold weather, and from 5 to 7 in the hot weather shall be set apart for cooking, and no cooking shall be allowed unless in these hours. After cooking hours the remnants of the food shall be removed and the cooking shed swept out by the Laborers.

13. It shall be the duty of the Contractor to appoint some one to see that the Laborers clean their cooking vessels immediately after each meal. The greatest care must be taken that no stale food is left in the vessels, which must again be cleaned out just before the next meal.

14. Distinct cooking sheds must be provided. On no account should cooking be permitted in the sheds occupied by the Laborers.

15. The Contractor will be held personally responsible for the proper and regular feeding of the Laborers and for all acts done by his Manager or Agent, and for the strict observance of all sanitary measures.

16. The floors of the lines shall be swept by the Laborers themselves twice daily; once a week the Laborers must mud-plaster (*Goburmutti*) the whole of the floors of the lines. The rooms must also be white-washed once every month.

17. The Durwans on duty at the Depôt must be constantly on the move to keep order and regularity amongst the Laborers, and to see that the compound, sheds, and privies are kept clean, and must attend at the cooking hours to keep a careful watch over the sheds.

18. The Jemadars must see that no dirt or filth is thrown into the tanks.

19. The Depôt shall be kept clean by the Laborers, who will, as far as possible, be provided with daily employment.

20. All lights must be put out in the sheds at 9 P. M., but one light in a lantern should be kept in the Durwan's room all night.

21. The Hospital must be supplied with wooden cots with cane bottoms; and each sick Laborer should have an extra blanket and a pillow.

22. A separate ward must be kept for the women and children.

23. The Hospital should be managed in accordance with the instructions of the Medical Inspector, who will pass such rules as he may consider necessary for its cleanliness and that of the patients.

24. Laborers shall be provided with sufficient clothing. Women especially must be decently clothed immediately on their arrival in Depôt.

25. Laborers shall be provided with durma mats to sleep on.

26. Depôt gates must be kept open from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M.

27. The passes, in the annexed Form No. 2, which are given to the Laborer under Section 26 of Act III. (B. C.) of 1863, must upon all occasions be given into the hands of the Laborer at the time of his signing the contract before the Superintendent, and when two or more Laborers are related to each other, the fact must be noted on the pass of each of them.

28. In all cases when aged relatives or those disqualified by age or infirmity are permitted to accompany their families, a duplicate list of such inefficients is to be made out in the accompanying Form No. 3. One copy should accompany the original contract, the other will be forwarded by the Superintendent to the Magistrate of the District.

29. A Depôt Diary shall be kept, in which must be entered all events connected with conduct, treatment, admission or departure of Laborers that may happen at the Depôt during the day.

30. The Contractors must put themselves in communication with the Superintendent-General of Vaccination, and arrange with him for the vaccination of all unprotected persons who enter the Depôt.

31. The Contractor shall supply one Hospital boat with each batch of Laborers (when they are proceeding in boats), and into this boat the Doctor must remove all bad cases.

32. Unless under exceptional circumstances, Laborers are to be kept at least three days in a Calcutta Depôt prior to despatch for the Tea Districts.

B.—Rules for the Medical Attendant in charge of Depôt.

1. The Resident Medical Attendant shall live at the Depôt and shall not be allowed to absent himself without the knowledge of the Manager.

2. He will keep a Diary according to the form prescribed by the Medical Inspector. He will submit his Diary every week to that Officer for inspection.

3. He will make his report of the Medical state of the Depôt every morning to the Manager and will produce his Diary for countersignature.

4. He will see that the sanitary measures, which the Medical Inspector directs, are carried out. He will see that the Depôt is kept clean in every part; that the Laborers wash themselves thoroughly; and in so doing that they have the use of soap, and that they wash and air their clothes. He will see that the food is good, and he will take care that the Laborers cook their meals properly. He will report to the Medical Inspector any circumstances connected with the sanitary arrangements of the Depôt which he considers require modification.

5. He will examine all Laborers received into the Depôt on their arrival. He will note any Laborers whose state of health he considers to be such as to render it expedient that they should be returned to their homes, and bring such Laborers to the notice of the Medical Inspector on the earliest opportunity.

6. He will inspect all the Laborers closely and take care that all who are sick are removed to the Depôt Hospital.

7. He will be constantly in attendance on the sick in Hospital, and be responsible for their proper treatment as regards medicines, food, clothing, and cleanliness.

8. He will immediately report the occurrence of a case of cholera to the Manager of the Depôt.

9. He will be present at the Medical Inspector's inspections, and take care that all Laborers who have been sick while in Depôt are brought to the Medical Inspector's especial notice.

10. He will assist the Writers in making out the monthly Return of sick.

CHAPTER IV.

Rules for the guidance of Commanders of Vessels engaged in Transporting Native Laborers to the Eastern Districts under Act III. (B. C.) of 1863.

---

1. COMMANDERS must be provided with a copy of Act III. of 1863.

2. Every Vessel, on account of which a License is applied for, must be surveyed under the instructions of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, to whom applications for survey should be addressed.

3. Commanders of Steamers and Flats (or the Manjees of Boats) must be particularly careful to inspect the provisions, which must be supplied according to the Scale No. 1, and to satisfy themselves that all are of good quality; the examination by the Superintendent of the samples and of the provisions on board will not in any way lessen the Commander's responsibility in this respect. They are further required to sign the Certificate affixed to the Form No. 2.

4. Commanders and Manjees are further required to lay in, in tanks or good casks, for the use of the Laborers, the prescribed quantity of good and sweet drinking water equal to eight days' consumption.

5. Steamers and Flats must have a canvas curtain all round, reaching from the roof to the deck, and one foot in height of boarding rising from the plank, sheer of the Vessel with a rope netting from the rail to the plank.

6. Water-closets must be fitted aft, and cabooses must be constructed in the after-part of the Vessel.

7. An Hospital must be constructed by curtaining in a portion of the deck. The space measured for the Laborers must be made perfectly clean and clear; when this has all been done, and all requisites, including cooking pots, lanterns, buckets, &c., have been put on board, the Commander must inform the Superintendent, who will finally hold a survey and grant a License in the Form No. 3.

8. The Contractors will engage, or otherwise cause to be provided, the services of a Medical Officer (to be approved of and licensed by the Medical Inspector,) whose duty it shall be to attend on the Laborers during the voyage. It will be the duty of the Medical Officer to provide medical instruments which, as well as the medicines, must be approved and be passed by the Medical Inspector, whose Certificate as to quality and quantity is to be forwarded to the Superintendent's Office.

9. A qualified Compounder shall in addition accompany every party which, in the opinion of the Medical Inspector, may be too numerous for the supervision of one Medical Officer. On the day of embarkation the Contractor is to supply to the Medical Officer a Certificate, signed by the Depôt Doctor, and countersigned by himself, to the effect that the Laborers have been generally healthy in Depôt, and that no epidemic is prevalent among them.

10. Commanders are required to prepare Crew Lists according to Form No. 4. No Native passengers, excepting those specified in the License, and Cabin passengers' servants are to be received on board.

11. A space of 12 superficial feet must be allowed for each Laborer during the months of November, December, and January, and of 14 superficial feet for the rest of the year, and this measurement shall be exclusive of Hospital accommodation, gangways, and other parts of the Vessel not available for the use of the Laborers.

12. Commanders (or Manjees) immediately on the arrival of the Steamer or Boat at the place of destination, and previously to the disembarkation of any of the Laborers, shall lodge the document No. 5 in the hands of the Magistrate or other person appointed by such Magistrate in that behalf, and shall deliver to him the Embarkation List, (*vide* Sections 28 and 29 of the Act.)

13. For every 100 adults four Sirdars shall be appointed. The Laborers previous to embarkation should be divided into gangs, and each Sirdar should take charge of a gang and be responsible for that part of the deck which his people occupy, as well as for the receipt and disbursements of their provisions.

14. Two Mehters and two Professional Cooks (Bundaries) are to be shipped for every 100 souls. For every batch under that number sent by any one Contractor, one Professional Cook and one Mehter must be sent.

15. During the voyage Commanders of Steamers and Flats shall see that the deck is dry holy-stoned every morning, and swept down three times a day, and that the Laborers bathe every morning; that none of the Crew interfere with the comforts or accommodation of the Laborers; that the space given up for their use is no way encroached upon; and that the provisions are regularly served out twice every day at fixed hours according to the Scale No. 1, so as to allow the Laborers to be provided with two cooked meals daily at 10 A. M. and at 4 P. M. At every receiving and discharging station, and at every intermediate station at which the Vessel stops for more than six hours, the Laborers shall be landed and the decks shall then be thoroughly washed and the Laborers shall not be re-admitted till they are again dry.

16. Boiling rice in brackish water must be strictly prohibited.

17. Two days every week must be devoted to washing and airing clothes.

18. The Commander of a Steamer or Flat licensed to carry Laborers is, in conjunction with the Medical Officer, in direct charge of the Laborers and must be responsible for their proper treatment during the voyage; he must submit a Report at the close of the journey on the health of the Laborers and the conduct of the Medical Officer, and must certify to the proper issue to the Laborers of provisions in accordance with the authorized scale.

19. Not only Commanders but employers will be held responsible for any irregularities in carrying out the above Rules and for any infringement of the provisions of Act III. of 1863.

20. Commanders are especially required not to disembark Laborers permanently at any place except those notified under the Act as disembarkation places, unless by orders from a Magistrate, or in case of an outbreak of cholera or small-pox. But they should be landed at every place at which the Vessel stops for more than 6 hours.

21. Commanders should detain in their possession the Certificates and effects of those Laborers who die during the voyage, and deliver them to the Magistrate at the place of disembarkation.

22. If any Commander neglect or act in contravention of these rules the Vessel will not be again licensed for the conveyance of Laborers so long as it remains under his command.

CHAPTER V.

A.—Rules for the guidance of the Medical Officer proceeding in charge of Laborers to the Eastern Districts on Steamers or Flats.

1. The Medical Officer will receive his License from the Medical Inspector, whom he must satisfy as to his qualifications, and he must implicitly obey all instructions which he may receive from the Medical Inspector in regard to the treatment of Laborers, and he shall keep up such Diaries and Returns as the Medical Inspector may direct, and no one shall take Medical charge of Laborers unless he possess such License.

2. The Medical Officer proceeding in charge of Laborers is to consider himself entirely responsible for the sanitary treatment of the Laborers. His duties are not confined to the care of the sick, but he is responsible for the adoption of all measures likely to ward off sickness. And he is bound to bring to the notice of the Medical Inspector every breach of the rules committed by the Commander of the Vessel.

3. At every place at which the Steamer stops for more than six hours the Medical Officer is to see that all the men are landed and the decks washed and dried.

4. The Medical Officer will join the Steamer at least one day before embarking the Laborers, and will with the Superintendent examine the quality of the provisions, &c., supplied for their use, and notice whether the quantity according to Regulation has been placed on board, and will take care that all is good and wholesome.

5. The Medical Officer will apply to the Commanders of the Steamer and Flats to point out the space allotted for Laborers according to their License; this space the Laborers are to occupy so long as they are on board, and he will remonstrate against any encroachment on that space either by private passengers or by cargo.

6. The Medical Officer will be present at the embarkation and disembarkation, and satisfy himself as to the Laborers being in a fit state of health to proceed. He will arrange them according to gangs on each Vessel, and give them a proper amount of space. The Sirdars appointed with each batch will assist him in all his duties and in keeping order among the laborers.

7. According to scale Sirdars, Topases, and Cooks are appointed. These men are under the orders of the Medical Officer, and he will enforce cleanliness, regularity, and order, and will take care that they do their respective duties. The Sirdars shall keep order among the Laborers; they shall point out the lavatories and latrines; they are to attend at the distribution of the food, and see that each man gets his proper quantity; they shall also bring to the notice of the Medical Officer any case of sudden or of previously unobserved illness, and see that the sick get their food as ordered by the Medical Officer.

The Topases are responsible for the cleanliness of the closets and the Laborers' deck, which they must sweep down as often as necessary; they must swab up water and assist the sick and must clean bed pans, &c., as directed by the Medical Officer.

The Cooks shall prepare the food as issued by the orders of the Medical Officer, and when ready the Medical Officer will superintend its issue. The first meal must be ready by 10 A. M., and the second punctually at 4 o'clock. Each Laborer is to receive his full sanctioned ration unless it is reduced by order of the Medical Officer.* The Cooks should be particularly warned that any pilfering of the Laborers' stores will be prosecuted and punished. They

* Note.—If the Medical Officer thinks it advisable the Coolies may be put on ½ or ¾ rations during the first few days of the voyage.

must have their boilers kept clean and put away securely at night. The Sirdar of each batch will report to the Medical Officer that this order has been carried out.

8. The Medical Officer must see that the Laborers do not secrete or retain food cooked or uncooked in their possession after meals. They should be searched by the Sirdars of their gangs or by others selected for the purpose, and all such food found should be thrown overboard.

9. Any disagreement between the Laborers or Sirdars will be investigated by the Medical Officer.

10. An Hospital will be provided, where the Medical Officer is to keep his serious cases, treating all others in their berths. In cases of epidemic the Medical Officer will isolate the cases as well as he can with the consent of the Commanders, disinfecting the space allotted to the Laborers with the best means at his command. In the event of the epidemic being sufficiently serious the Medical Inspector should land the whole of the Laborers at the first landing place, and keep them there till the epidemic has passed away. Any Master of a Steamer or Flat or any Manjee refusing to comply with the instructions of the Medical Officer in this respect will forfeit his License.

11. The Medical Officer will regulate the quantity of food for the Laborers; he will see that it is properly cooked and regularly issued; he will regulate the diet of the sick and order their medical comforts. He will also, if he think it necessary, order a meal of meat twice a week to such Coolies as desire it, and he should endeavour to procure for their consumption such fish and vegetables as are plentiful and as may form a desirable variation to their diet.

12. The Medical Officer will inspect the Laborers daily, and his sick and Hospital as often as necessary; he will order the Laborers to be exercised by walking round the deck for an hour every morning, or at such other time as he thinks advisable. He will encourage the Laborers to amuse themselves in any active sports consistent with the order and discipline of the Vessel.

13. The decks must be provided with two lights each, and they must be kept up by the Sirdars in charge all night. The Hospital must be provided with one light all night under the care of a Sirdar appointed by the Medical Officer from among the Sirdars of the various gangs.

14. The Compounder will be entirely under the orders of the Medical Officer, who will see that he attends to the distribution of medicines, compounding, &c.

15. The Medical Officer will see that the Laborers are not ill-treated by the Officers or the Crew and will bring any cases of misconduct on their part to the notice of the Commander, noting the circumstances at once in his Diary.

16. The Medical Officer must before leaving on a voyage submit a list of the medicines and medical comforts he wishes to take with him to the Medical Inspector, and the list having been approved will be signed by the Medical Inspector and forwarded to the Medical Inspector at Kooshtea if the Steamer ships Laborers at that place.

17. The Medical Officer in charge shall retain charge of the medicines and medical stores, after previously ascertaining that they are of good quality and not short of the quantity stated in the List approved by the Medical Inspector. He shall also give a receipt for the same, and for such articles of clothing for the use of the sick as may be ordered by the Medical Inspector.

18. On the return to Calcutta of the Medical Officer proceeding in charge of Laborers, he will be required by the Superintendent to submit a Report, stating that the measured space alloted for them was not interfered with by cargo or otherwise during the voyage.

19. The Medical Officer will receive a fresh License before starting with each batch of Coolies.

B.—Rules for the guidance of Medical Officers or Native Doctors proceeding in charge of Laborers to the Eastern Districts by country boats.

1. The Medical Officer will receive his License from the Medical Inspector, whom he must satisfy as to his qualifications, and he must implicitly obey all instructions which he may receive from the Medical Inspector in regard to the treatment of Laborers, and he shall keep up such Diaries and Returns as the Medical Inspector may direct.

2. The Medical Officer proceeding in charge of Laborers must consider himself entirely responsible for the sanitary treatment of the Laborers. His duties are not confined to the care of the sick, but he is responsible for the adoption of all measures likely to ward off sickness.

3. The Medical Officer will be present at the embarkation and will satisfy himself that all the Laborers are in a fit state of health to undertake the voyage.

4. The Medical Officer will be responsible that the Cooks and other attendants are on board and that he has a proper supply of medicines and medical comforts according to the scale given in the appendix.

5. He will inspect the Laborers daily, and it will be his duty to see that the Laborers keep themselves and clothes clean.

6. He will take care that the boats are kept clean.

7. He will endeavor to have the meals cooked as nearly as possible at two stated hours. He will see that the food is properly cooked, and that the cooking vessels are cleaned immediately after each meal.

8. The Medical Officer must see that the Laborers do not secrete or retain food cooked or uncooked in their possession after meals. They should be searched by the Sirdars of their gangs or by others selected for the purpose, and all such food found should be thrown overboard.

9. He will do his best to prevent the Laborers visiting the villages by the way and will take care they do not buy unwholesome food.

10. He will be especially careful that his charge avoids any villages infected with cholera.

11. Should a case of cholera or small-pox occur in any boat all the Laborers must be transferred from it to the other boats if this can be done without overcrowding them. The empty boat should be thoroughly cleaned and fumigated by burning a fire of green wood in it before the Laborers are again allowed to enter it.

12. If cholera or small-pox spreads amongst a batch of Laborers the whole should be landed at the first convenient place and should not be allowed to proceed till the disease has been checked and the boats have been cleaned and fumigated.

13. The Medical Officer will report to the nearest Magistrate or Civil Surgeon any defective arrangements in the boats.

14. He will remove every case of serious sickness to the Hospital boat, and he will take care that the Hospital boat is used only for the purpose for which it is provided.

15. On arrival at a disembarkation Station he will immediately put himself in communication with the Officer in charge and take his instructions.

16. He shall lodge the document No. 5 and the embarkation list on his arrival at his destination and previous to the disembarkation of the Laborers, in the hands of the Magistrate or the debarkation Officer appointed by him.

17. The Medical Officer will receive a fresh License before starting with each batch of Laborers.

CHAPTER VI.

Rules for the guidance of Civil Surgeons or other Officers in charge of Disembarkation Depôts.

1. The Disembarkation Depôts will ordinarily be placed under the charge of the Civil Surgeon, when there is one, of the Stations in which they are situated.

2. The Medical Officer in charge of the Depôt will be responsible for its sanitary state, and he will take care that all necessary arrangements are in force for the well-being of the Laborers while in the Depôt.

3. The Medical Officer in charge will take care that the Hospital arrangements of the Depôt are always in an effective state.

4. He will superintend the landing of each batch of Laborers, and will be responsible for their well-being till they leave the Depôt.

5. He will in communication with the Magistrate of the District take care that families are not separated and sent from the Depôt to different plantations unless with their consent, and he must not allow any sick or infirm Laborers to proceed on their way to the plantations unless he is satisfied of their ability to undertake the journey.

6. On the arrival of a batch of Laborers, he will call for and inspect the Diary of the Medical Officer who has arrived in charge. If there has been mortality exceeding 3 per cent. on the voyage, he will hold a special inquiry and report the results to the Medical Inspector.

7. He will examine the Laborers as to the treatment they have received during the voyage from the Native Doctor and others in charge.

8. He will fill up all Returns prescribed under the Act.

9. He will receive all sick Laborers who are unfit to proceed on the voyage and will detain them in Hospital till he judges them ready to proceed on their journey or return to Calcutta.

10. When a Laborer is detained after the departure of the batch to which he belongs the Officer in charge will be careful that on recovery he proceeds to his original destination, unless, judging the Laborer unfit for labor, he thinks better to return him to Calcutta, reporting the matter to the Superintendent of Labor Transport.

11. The Officer will keep a Diary in which he will enter the names of all the Laborers whom he receives together with their sex, age, destination, and date of leaving the Depôt.

12 The Officer will also keep a Medical Diary according to the annexed form.

13 He will see that the Depôt is kept clean in every part, that the Laborers wash themselves thoroughly, and that the food is good and properly cooked for meals. He will be very particular that the Depôt under his charge is well supplied with good water.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER III.—A.

No. 1.

STATEMENT shewing the number and description of Laborers received into MR. *Licensed Labor Contractor's Depôt on the* _____ 186 , *as required by Section XV. of Act III. of* 1863.

Names.	Age.	Sex.	By whom received.	Where recruited.	Number of days on the journey.	By whom accompanied to the Depôt.	State of health on arrival at the Depôt as certified to by the Medical Inspector.	REMARKS.

FORWARDED for the information of the Superintendent of Labor Transport.

CALCUTTA, _____ 186 .

_____

Licensed Labor Contractor.

No. 2.

Pass furnished to Laborers proceeding to according to Section 26 of Act No. III. of 1863.

186 .

Register No.

Name

Father's Name

Sex

Age.

Village

Pergunnah

Zillah

Caste

If related to any one accompanying or in Depôt

Remarks

I HEREBY certify that the above described has appeared before me and expressed h willingness to proceed to and work for hire, and I have explained to h all matters concerning the nature of h contract, and that this pass coincides with the Embarkation List prepared under Section 28 of the Act.

Superintendent. *Licensed Contractor.*

No. 3.

List of Laborers proceeding by to who are considered by the Medical Inspector of Laborers in any way ineffective or disqualified by old age, but passed for reasons put opposite their respective names.

Number.	Names.	Age.	Males.	Females.	Boys.	Girls.	Remarks.

LABOR TRANSPORT DEPÔT;
Calcutta, the 186 .

Supdt. of Labor Transport.

MONTHLY RETURN of Laborers passed through the Depôt of Management of Labor D

Date of Arrival.	Depôt No.	Plantation No.	Name.	Father's Name.	Sex.						Age.	Caste.
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.			
									Male.	Female.		

Calcutta, 186 .

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER IV.

No. 1.

Scale of Provisions, &c., for Steamer and Boats conveying Laborers from to Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet.

PROVISIONS sufficient to allow of a daily issue to each Laborer of ten years and upwards, according to the following scale to be laid in for days:—

	S.	C.	C.		S.	C.	C.
Rice	0	12	0	Chillies	0	0	0½
Dhall	0	4	0	Turmeric	0	0	3
Oil, Mustard	0	0½	0	Coriander Seed	0	0	3
Salt	0	0¼	0	Sugar, best	0	0½	0
Atta, best, to be served twice a week in lieu of Rice	0	8	0	Potatoes	0	2	0
				Smoking Tobacco	0	0¼	0
Onions	0	0½	0	Dry ,, ...	0	0¼	0
Garlic	0	0	0½	Firewood, Split	1	8	0

Sweet Tank Water ... 1 Imperial Gallon.

Fresh provisions, sheep, goats, or fish, equal to one day's supply during every week of the voyage, must be provided; pumpkins to be shipped in sufficient quantities to allow of the issue of that vegetable twice a week in the proportion of a ½ lb. per adult.

Memorandum of Articles required for 100 *adults.*

3 Iron Frying Pans for making Chuppatees.
4 Iron Spoons.
25 Bail Fruits.
1 Dozen of Brandy.
6 Bottles of Port Wine.
100 Balls of Dacca Soap.
4 Iron Boilers with covers complete.
2 Curry Stones with mullers.
1 Dozen Country Brooms.
3 Buckets.
4 Sieves for cleaning Rice.
4 Iron Ladles.
1 Single Caboose.
1 Water-closet.
1 Set of Scales and Weights (Country.)
25 Hookahs.
50 Chillums or Kulkays.
1 Lantern or one in each small Boat.
1 Cooking Rice Pan to four men.
Betel Leaf ...
,, Nut ...
Shell Lime ...
Khoir ...
} A sufficiency to be approved of by the Superintendent.

In excess of the above stock a quantity of soojee, sugar and arrowroot should be added to the medical comforts to be issued at the discretion of the Surgeon.

No. 2.

Report of the quantity of provisions and water for days on board the Captain for Laborers proceeding to

Articles.	Quantity.					No.	Remarks.
			Mds.	S.	C.		
Rice							
Dhall							
Oil, Mustard							
Salt							
Atta							
Onions							
Garlic							
Chillies							
Turmeric							
Coriander Seed							
Sugar, best							
Potatoes							
Smoking Tobacco							
Dry Tobacco							
Firewood							
Water							
Fish							
Vegetable							
Iron Frying Pans							
„ Spoons							
Bail Fruit							
Brandy							
Port Wine							
Dacca Soap							
Iron Boilers							
Curry Stones with mullers							
Brooms, Country							
Buckets							
Sieves for cleaning Rice							
Iron Ladles							
Caboose							
Water-closets							
Scales and Weights							
Hookahs							
Chillum or Kulkay							
Lanterns							
Cooking Rice Pans							
Betel Leaf							
„ Nut							
Shell Lime							
Khoir							

I hereby certify that the quantity of provisions and water above enumerated for the use of Native Laborers is actually on board the under my command, and that the same is of good quality.

Calcutta,

The of 186 .

Commander.

No. 3.

LICENSE.

WHEREAS under Section 22 of Act No. III. of 1863, regulating the transport of Laborers subject to the Government of Bengal to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, the burthen belonging to is capable of accommodating persons, and whereas the said has conformed to the several provisions contained in the said Act, the Superintendent of Labor Transport at Calcutta hereby permits to receive on board his and accommodate with a passage to not more than Natives of India as Emigrant Laborers for in addition to a Crew of in number and other passengers of in number

DATED CALCUTTA,

Registered in the Superintendent's Office, *The* 186

as No. of 186

Superintendent of Labor Transport.

No. 4.

Statement of the Crew and Native Deck Passengers proceeding in the

bound to

Native Crew and Deck Passengers.			Numbers.		
Serang, Lascars, &c	...	...			
Deck Passengers	...	...	Men.	Women.	Children.

Commander.

CALCUTTA,

The 186 .

Memorandum

THE Commander's special attention is drawn to Section 25 of Act III (B. C.) of 1863 when about to sign this document.

Superintendent of Labor Transport.

No. 5.

Name of Depôt, *Place of Destination,* *Name of Plantation,* *conveyed by Steamer or Boat.*

Date of Embarkation.	Date of Arrival.	Number of days on voyage.	Number of Laborers. Men.	Women.	Children.	Deaths and cause of death.	General health of Laborers during the voyage.	Detained and cause of detention.	Absconded.	Delivered.	General health of Laborers when landed.	Remarks.

Percentage of women... Percentage of children .. Aged parents...

The last three Columns to be filled up by the Magistrate, Civil Surgeon, or Medical Officer in charge of Disembarkation Depôt of the Station when the Laborers are disembarked, and returned to the Superintendent at Calcutta.

Medical Officer in charge.

Magistrate, Civil Surgeon, or Medical Officer of Station where Laborers are landed.

No. 6.

EMBARKATION LIST.

VIDE SECTION 28 OF ACT III. (B. C.) OF 1863.

LIST of Laborers dispatched to *by* *under Contract dated the* *on*
Board the *, on the*

REGISTERED NUMBER.	Name.	Father's Name.	Sex.	Age.	Village.	Pergunnah.	Zillah.	Caste.	If related to any accompanying, or left in Depôt.	REMARKS.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER V.—A.

No. 1.

2.—*Instructions to Surgeons proceeding in Medical charge of Laborers to Assam.*

To _____

Sir,

You are licensed to proceed in Medical charge of a batch of Laborers to be dispatched about the by *vid* to

Dated

Medical Inspector.

You are requested on your return to Calcutta to fill up the following Form and take it with your Diary to the Medical Inspector :—

Place and Date of Embarkation.	Names of Stations anchored at since embarkation.	Number of hours at each Station.

	Adults.		Children.		Infants.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Number of Laborers who left ...							
„ of „ delivered ...							
„ of days on the voyage ...							
„ of cases of cholera ...							
„ of deaths ...							

Cholera. Dysentery. Other diseases.

Number of deaths from

Medical Officer in charge of Laborers.

Date

No. 2.

Medicines, &c., for Laborers proceeding to Assam.

Medicines.	For 100 Persons.			For 200 Persons.			For 300 Persons.			Above 300 Persons.		
	lbs.	oz.	dr.	lbs.	oz.	dr.	lbs.	oz.	dr.	lbs.	oz.	dr.
Acid Acetic Fort ...												
„ Sulphuric Diluted ...												
Acetum Cantharidis ...												
Argenti Nitras ...												
Ammonia Carbonas ...												
Antimoni Pot Tait Solution ...												
Calx Chlorinata ...												
Ceratum Resinæ ...												
„ Simplex ...												
Chloroform .												
Chlorodyne ..												
Cherytta ...												
Cholera Tincture ...												
Cupri Sulphas ..												
Dysentery Pills												
Hydrarg: Chloridi ...												
„ C. Creta ...												
Ipecac Rad Pulv. ...												
Liniment Camph Co. ...												
Liquor Ammoniæ .												
„ Potassi Arsenit ...												
Linseed Meal ...												
Magnesia Sulphas ...												
Mustard, Europe ...												
Opium ...												
Ol. Mentha Pip ...												
Ol Recini ...												
„ Terebenth Rect ...												
Plumbi Acetas ...												
Potassi Iodidi ...												
„ Nitras ...												
Pulvis Creta Co. C. Opii ...												
„ Ipecac Co. ...												
„ Jalapa Co. ...												
„ Rhei Co. ...												
„ Kino Co. ...												
Purgative Pills (Dr. Stuart's) ...												
Quinæ Disulphas ...												
Rhei Rad Pulv. ...												
Soda Sesqui Carb ...												
Spirit Ammoniæ Anmat ...												
„ Aetheris Nitrici ...												
„ „ Sulphurici ...												
„ Camphoræ ...												
Tinctura Opii ...												
„ Camph Co. ...												
„ Ferri Sesqui Chlorid ...												
„ Iodinæ Co. ...												
„ Kino ...												
„ Lavendulæ Co. ...												
„ Scillæ ...												
Vinum Ipecac ...												
Unguent Hydrarg Fort . .												
„ Sulphuris . .												
Zinci Sulphas ...												
Cholera Pills ...												
Medical Comforts (in tins.)												
Sugar ...												
Sago ...												
Arrowroot ...												
Soojee ...												
Port Wine ...												
Rum ...												
Tea ...												
Chloride of lime in jar ...												

INSTRUMENTS.

Measure Glass ...
„ „ Min. ...
Pewter Enema Syringe ...
„ Urethra „ one for every hundred men.
Bed Pans ditto ditto.
Urinals, Pewter ...
Pocket Dressing Case, single ...
Scales and Weight, Grains, sets ...
Spatulas ...
Bleeding Lancets ...
Catheters, Silver, Nos. 3 and 7 ...
Adhesive Plaster, one yard for every hundred men.
Bandages of six yards each, four for every hundred men.
Bandages of Flannel, of six yards each two for every hundred men.
Cloth for dressing, two yards for every hundred men.
Splints, sets ...

Note.	Purgative Pills.	Cholera Pills.	Dysentery Pills.
Tartar Emetic Solution. Two grains to the ounce.	R. Ext. Colocynth Co. Pill Rhei Co. Pulv. Scammonea gr. xv. Mt Divide into twelve Pills, two or three for a dose.	Plumb Acid gr. ii. Camphorm Assafœtada—aa gr. ¾. Pulv. opii. gr ¼. Conf Rosæ Q. s. Mt. A pill to be given every half hour, or hour.	Pulv. Ipecac gr. iii. Pulv. opii. gr. ½ Ext: Gentian gr. i. Mt. The Pill to be given every four hours.

No. 3.

CLOTHING.

Each Laborer leaving Calcutta shall be supplied with the clothing and utensils noted in the following List :—

For each Male.	*For each Boy.*
2 Linen Dhooties of four yards each.	2 Linen Dhooties of three yards each.
1 „ Jacket, not to be under seven lbs. cloth.	1 „ Jacket, not under seven lbs. of Grey Shirting.
1 White Calico Cap.	1 White Calico Cap.
1 Flannel Banian.	1 Flannel Banian.
2 Patna Blankets.	1 Patna Blanket.
1 Tin Plate.	1 Tin Plate.
1 Tin Drinking Cup.	1 Tin Drinking Cup.
For each Female.	*For each Girl.*
2 Grey Shirting Printed Sarries of six yards each.	2 Grey Shirting Sarries of three yards each.
1 Banian (Flannel) and one Koortah.	1 Flannel Banian and one Koortah.
2 Patna Blankets.	1 Patna Blanket.
1 Tin Plate.	1 Tin Plate.
1 Tin Drinking Cup.	1 Tin Drinking Cup.

Each infant is allowed one Dhooty of two yards, one white Calico Cap, and one Flannel Banian.

The Superintendent and Medical Inspector must be satisfied with the quality of the clothing supplied.

Memorandum.

Flannel Bandages to be supplied for the sick in the proportion of six to 100 Laborers.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER V.—B.

No. 1.

LIST OF MEDICINES, &c., FOR 100 LABORERS.

Proceeding by boat to the Eastern Districts.

Adhesive Plaster	... 1 yard.	Cholera Tincture	... 1 bottle.
Acetic Sugar of Lead	... ½ oz.	Mustard	... ½ lb.
Calomel	... ziv.	Laudanum	... 3 ozs.
Castor Oil	... 2 quarts.	Quinine Solution	... 3 „
Chiretta	... 3 lbs.	Sweet Spirit Nitre	... 2 „
Cholera Pills	... 200.	Sulphuric Ether	.. 4 „
Chalk prepared	.. 1 oz.	Simple Ointment	.. ½ lb.
Compound Jalap Powder	.. 1 „	Sulpher „	. 1 „
Chalk and Opium „	... ½ „	Sulphate Copper	½ oz.
Carbonate Ammonia	.. ½ „	„ Zinc	. ½ „
Dysentery Pills	.. 200	Tincture Kino	.. 2 „
Ipecacuanha Powder	.. ½ oz.	„ Steel	.. 1 „
Gregory's „	... 1 „	Turpentine	.. 4 „
Dover's „	... ½ „	Tincture Camphor Comp.	.. 1 „
Linseed Meal	... 2 lbs.	Tartar Emetic Solution	... 4 „

INSTRUMENTS.

1 Ounce Measure.	2 C. E. Catheters, Nos. 3 and 7.
1 Minim „	1 Bleeding Lancet.
1 Box Scales and Weights.	1 Scalpet.
1 Set of Splints.	1 Forceps.
2 Six yard Bandages.	1 Pair Scissors.
4 Ounce Pewter Enema Syringe.	1 Sharp pointed Probe.
1 Pewter Uretha Syringe.	
1 „ Bed Pan.	

MEDICAL COMFORTS.

Sugar	... 5 lbs.	Arrowroot	.. 5 lbs.
Sago	... 5 „	Soojee	.. 5 „

Rum ... 6 bottles.

150 men ½ more. 200 men ½ more. 250 to 300 men double the quantity.

Medical Inspector of Laborers.

CERTIFIED that we have supplied the above to
for men proceeding to

Calcutta, 186 .

No. 2.

Daily Hospital Register of the Sick Laborers of those despatched to by the through the Contractor per , dated day of 186

Date.	Name of Plantation.	Names.	Age.	Sex.	Complaint.	Admitted on Sick List.	Discharged from Sick List.	Dead.	Treatment.	Remarks.

Same as Form No. V. of Chapter IV.

No. 3.

Name of Depôt, *Place of Destination,* *Name of Plantation,* *Conveyed by Steamer or Boat.*

Date of Embarkation.	Date of Arrival.	Number of days on voyage.	Number of Laborers.			Deaths and cause of death.	General health of Laborers during the voyage.	Detained and cause of detention.	Absconded.	Delivered.	General health of Laborers when landed.	Remarks.
			Men.	Women.	Children.							

Percentage of women... Percentage of children .. Aged parents ..

The last three Columns to be filled up by the Magistrate, Civil Surgeon, or Medical Officer in charge of Disembarkation Depôt of the Station when the Laborers are disembarked, and returned to the Superintendent at Calcutta.

Magistrate, Civil Surgeon, or Medical Officer of Station where Laborers are landed.

Medical Officers in charge.

No. 4.

EMBARKATION LIST.

VIDE SECTION 28 OF ACT III. (B. C.) OF 1863.

LIST of Laborers dispatched to *by* *under Contract, dated the*
Board the *, on the*

REGISTERED NUMBER.	Name.	Father's Name.	Sex.	Age.	Village.	Pergunnah.	Zillah.	Caste.	If related to any accompanying, or left in Depôt.	REMARKS.

No. 5.

is licensed to proceed in Medical charge
of a batch of Laborers to be dispatched about the
by *viâ*
to
Dated

Medical Inspector

1. Date of departure.
2. Number of days on the voyage.
3. „ of Laborers who left.
4. „ delivered.
5. „ of cases of cholera.
6. „ of deaths.

Cholera. *Dysentery.* *Other diseases.*

Causes of death

will, on his return to Calcutta, fill up the above Form and take it with his Diary to the Medical Inspector.

A fresh License must be obtained before proceeding with each batch of Laborers, and it is necessary that the previous License be returned before a new one is issued.

Medical Diary of the Sick Laborers landed at *for* *through the Contractor* *per*
dated *, day of* 186 .

Date.	Name of Plantation.	Name of person in Medical charge of batch.	Names.	Age.	Sex.	Complaint and state on admission.	Result of case when discharged and where sent to.	Treatment.	Remarks.

Dated 186 .

Civil Surgeon or Officer in charge of Depôt.

Ernd. W. Hungerford.